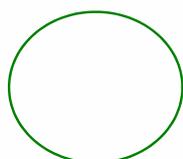


IEA DSM TASK XVIII DSM and Climate Change



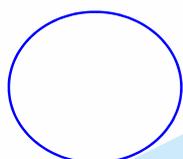
Why DSM and Climate Change?

On a global basis, electricity production is estimated to contribute about 25% of the human induced increase in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. However, the possible interactions between electricity DSM and GHG emissions are little understood.



Climate Change Measures

Emission mitigation measures focussed on increasing end-use efficiency usually do not consider any benefits to the electricity system (eg peak load reduction) that might be gained through implementing the measures.

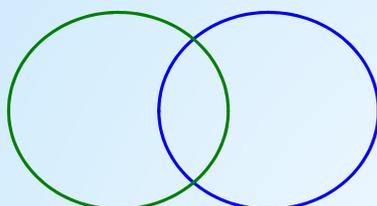


DSM Measures

Implemented primarily to assist and improve the operation of electricity systems. Any impacts (positive or negative) of DSM measures on climate change are very much a minor consideration, if they are considered at all.

Main Activities

The overall aim of Task XVIII is to reconcile these two different approaches so as to identify circumstances in which DSM can contribute to mitigating GHG emissions and emission mitigation measures can achieve benefits for electricity systems.



Task XVIII will then determine what is required to maximize the emissions reductions and electricity system benefits from these two types of measures.

Subtasks

To conduct the work, Task XVIII is divided into six Subtasks.

Subtask 1—Interactions between DSM and Climate Change

To identify circumstances in which DSM may help to mitigate GHG emissions and situations in which DSM may contribute to increasing emissions.

Subtask 2—Principles for Assessing Emissions Reductions from DSM Measures

To identify the principles involved in methodologies for assessing GHG emission reductions available from specific DSM measures.

Subtask 3—Mitigating Emissions and Delivering Electricity System Benefits

To identify ways in which GHG emission mitigation programs can be modified so they deliver benefits to electricity systems.

Subtask 4—Fungibility of DSM and GHG Emissions Trading

To identify opportunities for funding DSM programs with revenue from trading GHG emission reductions.

Subtask 5—TOU Pricing and Emissions Mitigation

To explore whether time of use pricing can be used to achieve mitigation of GHG emissions.

Subtask 6—Communicating Information about DSM and Climate Change

To identify and engage stakeholders and to communicate and disseminate information about DSM as a resource and as a mechanism for mitigating GHG emissions.

Participation

Australia	India
France	Spain

New countries & organizations are welcome to join.

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Task Web Site

<http://www.ieadsm.org/ViewTask.aspx?ID=16&Task=18&Sort=0>

Benefits for Participants

Participating in Task XVIII will enable countries and organizations to:

- Understand the interactions between DSM and climate change.
- Develop methodologies for assessing the GHG emissions reductions available from specific DSM measures.
- Gain information about using DSM programs to mitigate GHG emissions, and about using GHG emission mitigation programs to deliver benefits to electricity systems.
- Identify opportunities for funding DSM programs with revenue from GHG emissions trading schemes.
- Explore whether time of use pricing can be used to achieve mitigation of GHG emissions.
- Gather the information necessary to launch and participate in deployment programs for demand-side technologies.